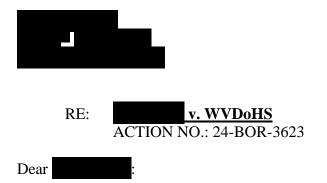


December 11, 2024



Enclosed is a copy of the decision resulting from the hearing held in the above-referenced matter.

In arriving at a decision, the State Hearing Officer is governed by the Public Welfare Laws of West Virginia and the rules and regulations established by the Department of Human Services. These same laws and regulations are used in all cases to assure that all persons are treated alike.

You will find attached an explanation of possible actions you may take if you disagree with the decision reached in this matter.

Sincerely,

Eric L. Phillips State Hearing Officer Member, State Board of Review

Encl: Recourse to Hearing Decision Form IG-BR-29

cc: Kristyne Hoskins, BFA

WEST VIRGINIA OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL BOARD OF REVIEW

Appellant,

v.

Action Number: 24-BOR-3623

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES BUREAU FOR FAMILY ASSISTANCE,

Respondent.

DECISION OF STATE HEARING OFFICER

INTRODUCTION

This is the decision of the State Hearing Officer resulting from a fair hearing for **Contract of**. This hearing was held in accordance with the provisions found in Chapter 700 of the Office of Inspector General Common Chapters Manual. This fair hearing was convened on December 11, 2024, on an appeal filed November 6, 2024.

The matter before the Hearing Officer arises from the October 8, 2024 decision by the Respondent to terminate the Appellant's eligibility for Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program benefits.

At the hearing, the Respondent appeared by Kristyne Hoskins, Economic Service Worker Senior The Appellant appeared pro se. All witnesses were sworn and the following documents were admitted into evidence.

Department's Exhibits:

- D-1 Notice of SNAP Work Rules dated September 5, 2024
- D-2 Computer Printout of Work Registration Details
- D-3 Computer Printout of Case Comments dated October 7, 2024
- D-4 Notice of SNAP Penalty dated October 8, 2024
- D-5 Notice of Decision dated October 8, 2024
- D-6 Computer Printout of Case Comments dated November 6, 2024
- D-7 Computer Printout of WorkForce WV Registration
- D-8 Computer Printout of SNAP Work Requirement Penalty Summary
- D-9 West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual § 14.3.1.A
- D-10 West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual § 14.3.1.B
- D-11 West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual § 14.5.1.B

Appellant's Exhibits:

None

After a review of the record, including testimony, exhibits, and stipulations admitted into evidence at the hearing, and after assessing the credibility of all witnesses and weighing the evidence in consideration of the same, the Hearing Officer sets forth the following Findings of Fact.

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1) Both the Appellant and her son were recipients of SNAP benefits in the same household.
- 2) SNAP recipients must register for employment with WorkForce West Virginia (WorkForce) every twelve months.
- 3) By notice dated September 5, 2024, the Respondent informed both individuals of their requirement to provide verification of their registration with WorkForce by October 4, 2024. (Exhibit D-1)
- 4) Both individuals failed to provide the requested WorkForce Registration or a documented exemption to the requirements by the established due date. (Exhibit D-2)
- 5) The Appellant had two previous sanctions for non-compliance to the work registration requirements.
- 6) The Appellant's son had no previous sanctions for non-compliance to the work registration requirements.
- 7) On October 8, 2024, the Respondent imposed a penalty and issued notice to the Appellant informing her of an applied penalty to her SNAP benefits and the termination of benefits for twelve months. (Exhibit D-4)
- 8) On October 8, 2024, the Respondent imposed a penalty and issued notice to the Appellant's son informing him of an applied penalty to his SNAP benefits and the termination of benefits for three months. (Exhibit D-4)
- 9) Both individuals' work penalty was effective November 1, 2024.
- 10) On October 8, 2024, the Respondent issued a Notice of Decision informing both individuals that SNAP benefits would terminate effective October 31, 2024, due to their failure to comply with the work registration requirements. (Exhibit D-5)
- 11) On October 23, 2024, both individuals registered with WorkForce.

12) Both individuals failed to notify the Respondent of their completion of the work registration requirements.

APPLICABLE POLICY

West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual § 14.3.1.A documents:

All SNAP recipients must register for employment with WorkForce West Virginia, within 30 days of the date of the original SNAP approval, unless exempt. Recipients must register every 12 months thereafter, regardless of the length of time that WorkForce West Virginia considers the registration valid. Actions which constitute a registration are defined by WorkForce West Virginia and the eligibility system must:

- Match with WorkForce West Virginia. Registration date updated.
- Match the date returned from WorkForce West Virginia is more than 12 months old. The client must register again.
- Match with WorkForce West Virginia with inactive job status and no job preference. The client must choose a job preference and become active to be considered registered.
- Match with WorkForce West Virginia with inactive job status and with job preference. The client must become active to be considered registered.
- Match with WorkForce West Virginia with active job status and no job preference. The client must choose a job preference to be considered registered.

Once the client registers with WorkForce West Virginia for SNAP purposes, he cannot be required to register more often than every 12 months, even when the benefit is opened and closed within the 12-month period. This is tracked through the eligibility system.

The client may register by visiting a WorkForce West Virginia office, or by registering online. The Worker must explain these requirements to the client and enter the registration date in the eligibility system.

A client who fails to comply by the due date established on the notice to register is subject to a SNAP penalty and the Worker must send an adverse action notice.

The penalty is not imposed, and any lost benefits are restored if, before the end of the month in which the adverse notice expires the following occurs:

- The client registers; and
- The client notifies the Department of Health and Human Resources (DHHR) that he has registered. If the Worker independently discovers before the penalty goes into effect that the client has registered before the end of the month in

which the adverse notice expires, the penalty may be lifted, and benefits restored. There is no requirement on the Department, however, to attempt to independently verify if the client has registered after the date the penalty is entered into the system.

West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual § 14.5.1.B documents:

A client who refuses or fails to register with WorkForce West Virginia is subject to the following penalties for the full penalty period or until he reports a change which makes him exempt from the work requirements.

- First violation: The client is removed from the assistance group (AG) for at least three months or until he meets an exemption. If after three months, the client has not complied or met an exemption, the penalty continues until he does comply or meets an exemption for some reason other than Unemployment Compensation Insurance (UCI) related activities.
- Second violation: The client is removed from the AG six months or until he meets an exemption. If after six months, the client has not complied or met an exemption, the penalty continues until he does comply or meets an exemption for some reason other than UCI-related activities.
- Third and subsequent violations: The client is removed from the AG for 12 months or until he meets an exemption. If after the 12 months, the client has not complied or met an exemption, the penalty continues until he does comply or meets an exemption for some reason other than UCI-related activities.

West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual § 14.21.B documents in pertinent part:

The following SNAP clients are exempt from the SNAP work requirements and are not subject to a SNAP penalty for failure to comply:

A parent, or other member of the AG who has the responsibility for the care of a child under the age of six, or of an incapacitated and/or disabled individual. The person receiving the care is not required to reside with the AG or be a member of the SNAP AG. Unborn children are not considered children under the age of six. Separate families included in the same AG may have one person from each family exempted. Separate families, not in the same AG, but living together, may also have one person from each family exempted.

Code of Federal Regulations 7 CFR §273.7 describes work requirements and SNAP:

(a) Work requirements

(1) As a condition of eligibility for SNAP benefits, each household member who is not exempt under paragraph (b)(1) of this section must comply with the following SNAP work requirements:

(i) Register for work or be registered by the State agency at the time of application and every 12 months after initial registration. The member required to register need not complete the registration form.

(ii) Participate in a Food Stamp Employment and Training (E&T) program if assigned by the State agency, to the extent required by the State agency;

(iii) Participate in a workfare program if assigned by the State agency;

(iv) Provide the State agency or its designee with sufficient information regarding employment status or availability for work;

(v) Report to an employer to whom referred by the State agency or its designee if the potential employment meets the suitability requirements described in paragraph (h) of this section;

(vi) Accept a bona fide offer of suitable employment, as defined in paragraph (h) of this section, at a site or plant not subject to a strike or lockout, at a wage equal to the higher of the Federal or State minimum wage or 80 percent of the wage that would have governed had the minimum hourly rate under section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act been applicable to the offer of employment.

(vii) Do not voluntarily and without good cause quit a job of 30 or more hours a week or reduce work effort to less than 30 hours a week, in accordance with paragraph (j) of this section...

(3) Each State agency will determine the meaning of any other terms used in paragraph (a)(1) of this section; the procedures for establishing compliance with SNAP work requirements; and whether an individual is complying with SNAP work requirements. A State agency must not use a meaning, procedure, or determination that is less restrictive on SNAP recipients than is a comparable meaning, procedure, or determination under the State agency's program funded under title IV-A of the Social Security Act.

(c)State Agency Responsibilities

(1)(i) The State agency must register for work each household member not exempted by the provisions of paragraph (b)(1) of this section. The State agency must permit the applicant to complete a record or form for each household member required to register for employment in accordance with paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section. Household members are considered to have registered when an identifiable work registration form is submitted to the State agency or when the registration is otherwise annotated or recorded by the State agency.

(ii) During the certification process, the State agency must provide a written notice and oral explanation to the household of all applicable work requirements for all members of the household and identify which household member is subject to which work requirement. These work requirements include the general work requirement in paragraph (a) of this section, mandatory E&T in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section, and the ABAWD work requirement at §273.24. The written notice and oral explanation must be provided in accordance with (c)(1)(iii) of this section. This written notice and oral explanation must also be provided to the household when a previously exempt household member or a new household member becomes subject to these work requirements, and at recertification.

(iii) The consolidated written notice must include all pertinent information related to each of the applicable work requirements, including: An explanation of each applicable work requirement; which individuals are subject to which work requirement; exemptions from each applicable work requirement; an explanation of the process to request an exemption (including contact information to request an exemption); the rights and responsibilities of each applicable work requirement; what is required to maintain eligibility under each applicable work requirement; pertinent dates by which an individual must take any actions to remain in compliance with each applicable work requirement; an explanation of the process for requesting good cause (including examples of good cause circumstances and contact information to initiate a good cause request); and any other information the State agency believes would assist the household members with compliance.

(f)(2) **Disqualification periods**. The following disqualification periods will be imposed:

(i) For the first occurrence of noncompliance, the individual will be disqualified until the later of:

(A) The date the individual complies, as determined by the State agency; (B) One month; or (C) Up to three months, at State agency option.

(ii) For the second occurrence, until the later of: (A) The date the individual complies, as determined by the State agency; (B) Three months; or (C) Up to six months, at State agency option. (iii) For the third or subsequent occurrence, until the later of: (A) The date the individual complies, as determined by the State agency; (B) Six months; (C) A date determined by the State agency; or (D) At the option of the State agency, permanently.

DISCUSSION

Federal regulations mandate that to maintain eligibility for SNAP benefits, a recipient must register with WorkForce within 30 days of the original approval and every 12 months thereafter, unless otherwise exempt. The penalty for failing to register with WorkForce is removal from the assistance group for three months for the first offense, removal from the assistance group for six months for the second offense, and removal from the assistance group for twelve months for all third and subsequent violations. All penalties remain in effect until the individual complies with or meets an exemption to the work requirements.

The Respondent had to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the Appellant failed to inform the Respondent of her registration with WorkForce, or meet an exemption to the requirement, by October 31, 2024, the month prior to the effective date of the termination of SNAP benefits.

On October 8, 2024, the Respondent subsequently imposed a work penalty, effective, November 1, 2024, when it discovered that neither individual residing in the Appellant's household complied with the yearly work registration requirements. The imposed penalty resulted in the termination of the Appellant's SNAP benefits for twelve months and the termination of her son's SNAP benefits for three months.

The Appellant provided testimony concerning a previous difficulty with the issuance of her household's SNAP benefits and a change in case workers. The Appellant reported that the household completed the work registration requirements on October 23, 2024, but was unaware of the requirement to notify the Respondent of the task completion. Kristyne Hoskins, Economic Service Worker Senior for the Respondent noted that the notification of SNAP Work Rules, issued on September 5, 2024 (Exhibit D-1), specifically outlines the requirement of the SNAP participant to contact the Respondent upon completion of the work registration requirements. The Appellant rebutted that the Respondent's change in case workers inhibited her ability to notify the Respondent of the satisfaction of the requirements.

Governing policy outlines that a work registration penalty is not imposed when an individual registers with WorkForce and notifies the agency that they have registered. Specifically, policy denotes that there is no requirement on the Respondent to attempt to independently verify if an individual has registered after the imposed penalty date. While the members of the Appellant's household completed the work registration on October 23, 2024, the Appellant failed to notify the Respondent of her households' WorkForce registration prior to November 1, 2024, the effective date of the SNAP penalty.

While the Appellant's household completed the work registration requirements on October 23, 2024, neither individual notified the Respondent of their successful completion of the task. There is no requirement of the Respondent to independently verify a household's registration once a penalty has been imposed; therefore, the Respondent was correct in its decision to impose a work registration penalty and terminate the SNAP benefits.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1) SNAP recipients, unless otherwise exempt, must meet work registration requirements with WorkForce West Virginia within 30 days of the original SNAP approval and twelve months thereafter to maintain eligibility for the program.
- 2) On October 8, 2024, the Respondent applied a penalty to the Appellant's household SNAP benefits effective October 31, 2024, when the household failed to meet the SNAP work registration requirements.
- 3) Policy allows that a SNAP penalty is not imposed when an individual completes the work registration and notifies the agency prior to the effective date of penalty.

- 4) While the household completed the work registration requirements on October 23, 2024, the household failed to notify the agency of the successful completion of the requirements.
- 5) The Appellant's household is ineligible to receive SNAP benefits until the minimum penalty is served or an exemption is met.

DECISION

It is the decision of the State Hearing Officer to UPHOLD the decision of the Respondent to terminate the Appellant's Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits.

ENTERED this _____ day of December 2024.

Eric L. Phillips State Hearing Officer